# EXHIBIT;

	Page 1
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
3	CASE NO.: 2:18cv530
4	
	CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC.,
5	individually and on behalf of
	NORFOLK & PORTSMOUTH BELT LINE
6	RAILROAD COMPANY,
7	Plaintiff,
8	vs.
9	NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY
	COMPANY, et al.,
10	
	Defendants.
11	/
12	
13	TRANSCRIPT DESIGNATED UNDER PROTECTIVE ORDER
14	VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF
15	DEAN PIACENTE
16	Friday, January 15, 2021
	10:33 a.m 4:51 p.m.
17	Remote Proceedings
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22	
23	
24	Stenographically Reported By:
	Gina Rodriguez, RPR, CRR, CCP
25	Job No. CS4376064

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973-410-4098

"run," out of the Port of Virginia specifically we were able to run westbound, north and then west.

- Q. And I think you said that there was -there was a second portion of the project to create
  another set of tracks; is that right?
  - A. Right.

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- Q. And when was that portion completed?
- A. I don't recall the date that may have come after my time, but I believe it was sometime in 2018.
- Q. So once the second set of tracks was completed, CSX was able to run more trains to and from the Port of Virginia; is that right?
- A. We had the capability to if the volume was there.
  - O. And --
- A. I don't think it was -- it was required at that point for the volume that we had because it is always highly dependent on demand, and I don't recall that it was -- it was necessarily an obstacle for us, having the second train.
- Q. And would this apply to cargo moving from the Port of Virginia to the Midwest?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So in late 2016, after the Virginia Avenue Tunnel was completed, CSX had doubled its capacity

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out of the Port of Virginia; is that right?

- A. We had the ability to run double -double-stack clearance, which gave us an economic
  improvement and a capacity improvement. Whether it
  was double -- you could say it's double the
  containers on a train, yes.
- Q. So when you say "capacity improvement," are you referring to double the amount of containers?
  - A. On a train, yes.

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Double -- double-stack on the train versus lengthening a train of single containers, single-stack.

- Q. What are the benefits of running a double-stack train as compared to a single-stack train?
- A. Well, the benefits are as more volume comes on, you have the capability to handle it coming off of a port, and that's important for the ports so you don't have congestion.

And, certainly, there is an economic benefit of having two containers on a -- you know, stacked on top of one another versus one and you pulling it with the same locomotives and crews.

Q. So when you said that, you know, one of the benefits is as more volume comes on, you have the

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Q. Could you tell me what "discretionary cargo" means.

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A. Well, as I understand "discretionary cargo," I would define it as the cargo that lands at a port that is not destined to the near-end-to-port consumers.

So in the case of the Port of Virginia, the near-end markets -- like Washington, D.C.; Richmond, Virginia; perhaps North Carolina -- would be primary base loads destinations, and discretionary traffic would be the traffic that would travel further inland to, like, the Ohio Valley and Illinois. It would be the minority of the traffic on a ship.

- Q. So is it -- would it be accurate to say that those inland markets don't have a port in the immediate vicinity?
- A. The inland markets don't have -- the inland markets of Ohio and Illinois, they have river ports, but those river ports don't have large steamship lines calling on those ports. They're typically bulk-product-type ports that float up a river.
- Q. And for -- for discretionary cargo destined for, you know, these inland ports -- or, sorry, these inland markets, can ocean carriers call on more than

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one port to transport that cargo?

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A. Ocean carriers that land on the East Coast for -- there are reasons for landing on the East Coast -- might have traffic that comes to different ports for their own modeling reasons, economically and operationally. I couldn't say what those are. But yes, there could be traffic that is handled over different ports to the same markets.

Said another way, Chicago traffic can come in from the West Coast, it can also -- it can also come in through the East Coast.

- Q. Do you ever see ports compete for discretionary cargo?
- A. I can't say how the -- how the ports compete, but I can say that the ports are spending an enormous amount of money expanding and deepening their waterways to be a more effective competitor to other ports. So you -- when you read public releases, you can see the ports promoting their capabilities to attract traffic.
- Q. Mr. Piacente, I want to ask you a little bit about CSX services in Virginia, if that's all right.
  - A. Sure.
  - Q. So it's my understanding that CSX provides

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1	MR. GENTRY: I'm on Tab Number 11.
2	MR. SNOW: Okay, thank you.
3	MR. GENTRY: Sure.
4	A. Okay.
5	BY MR. GENTRY:
6	Q. Mr. Piacente, this article appears to be
7	discussing some service issues with CSX at this time
8	in August 15th, 2017; is that right?
9	A. Yes.
LO	Q. And it's my understanding that these were
L1	the result of a change in CSX's network operations;
L2	is that accurate?
L3	A. Yes. And and downsizing efforts.
L <b>4</b>	Q. Can you describe to me what the changes in
L5	the network operations were?
L6	A. I would tell you generally. I can't tell
L7	you net network operations refers to a very
L8	specific area of railroad operations, and I'm not a
L9	railroad operating person.
20	But I would tell you that generally
21	speaking, the goal was to reduce the amount of train
22	handling and handling at railroad yards and to
23	reduce the number of railroad yards that processed
24	cars as well.
25	There were many, many changes, but broadly

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that was the goal is to reduce touches of cars, touches of containers, and the number of yards associated with that along with the number of people.

- Q. And so was this change referred to as the precision railroading?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And previously CSX had been on a -- what I believe is called a hub-and-spoke model?
- A. So I'm going to reflect back on my prior comments. I was talking about network operations as a whole in CSX, which included services beyond intermodal.

And the hub-and-spoke operation is an operating philosophy with CSX's intermodal traffic that was changed as well.

So broadly, most of the traffic at that time had a hub-and-spoke model beyond intermodal, and intermodal as well, but there were mixed services. They were point-to-point services that were changed as well, non hub and spoke.

- Q. So -- but for intermodal specifically, it -- it was a transition from hub and spoke to precision railroading; is that accurate?
  - A. It -- it's hard to just call it that

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1	because there are still hub-and-spoke-type operations
2	going on. And precision railroading is a much
3	broader term that talks about a lot of other
4	different types of things.
5	But in general this period of time in 2017
6	is when we began the philosophy of precision
7	railroading across CSX, and it involved a great many
8	changes in many, many things, beyond just
9	intermodal.
10	Q. Understood. Thank you for that
11	clarification.
12	And and so it seems that during this
13	transitional period, there were a number of service
14	issues across CSX's network; is that accurate?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. And did that include CSX's intermodal
17	operation?
18	A. It did.
19	Q. Thank you. You can put that document
20	aside.
21	And could you please open up Tab
22	Number 15, or Envelope 15.
23	MR. GENTRY: And for the court reporter,
24	this is going to be Piacente Exhibit Number 7.
25	It is Bates stamped CSXT00063227 [sic].